

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Fair; Light Frost To-night.

FINAL  
EDITION

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# 20,000 ALIENS PLOT HERE, SENATORS TOLD GERMANS RENEW DRIVE AT KEMMEL HILL; BRING BIG GUNS ACROSS YPRES CANAL

## 20,000 GERMANS PLOTTING AGAINST U. S. IN NEW YORK, INTELLIGENCE MAN ASSERTS

Senators Told Department of  
Justice Has Failed and Court  
Martials Are Demanded.

COURTS HELD INACTIVE.

Workings of Spy System Re-  
vealed by Supporters of  
Chamberlain Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Twenty thousand alien enemies in New York City alone constitute a method of plotting and intrigue and menace the safety of the entire country, Senator H. White, of the Army Intelligence Department, told the Senate Military Committee to-day.

Congress must "pursue-foot" no longer, but immediately give military courts jurisdiction in spy cases and authorize the death penalty, White said in urging the Chamberlain bill for this purpose.

The Department of Justice, Mr. White said, is overworked with the ordinary criminal work incidental to the war, together with the watching of sabotage and other cases that daily develop.

Under the present laws alien enemies must give the United States Marshal in the districts where they are located their fingerprints, but in New York there are 20,000 aliens, he said, who have refused to give their fingerprints and no effort is being made to compel them because the intelligence section lacks the force and the Department of Justice is too much with other work to do it.

Aliens are beginning to laugh at the military authorities because of their lack of authority, Mr. White declared.

Failure to pass this bill now means additional losses daily of tarring and feathering, lynching and other reprisals by an angered citizenry against the enemies within our gates.

"On Broadway, New York, there are a hundred men between 22nd and 42nd Streets selling our soldiers and sailors heroism. They are Germans. The soldiers and sailors buy the drug because they can't get drink. The only court to handle such things is a military court."

"In a town near New York, 800 I. W. W. have struck in a factory making a fundamental war material," White continued. "The strike was fomented by German money. The Department of Justice can't handle that case in time to prevent damage. We want authority to go into that town and deal summarily with the leaders of the gang."

"Another instance is that of a Hindu, a potential spy, who was arrested and released on \$5,000 bail. He fled to Mexico while awaiting trial."

"In another case we held up a letter that came from Stockholm, Sweden, purported to be a settlement of a will. We subjected it to the acid test but it showed nothing. Later another similar letter came from Spain. We found it contained a code that showed the other letter was one instructing German agents in this country what to do."

"Our games involve not only Germans but Swedes, Hollanders, Swedes, Norwegians and South Americans. We must have authority to handle them quickly or some day one fatal word will get to Berlin from them that

(Continued on Second Page.)

(For Reading Results See Page 2.)

## RHEIMS IN RUINS; RAZED BY 100,000 SHELLS IN WEEK

Streets Disappear Under De-  
bris and Little Is Left of  
Famous Cathedral.

PARIS, April 19.—Rheims, which has been on fire for a week, is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the last week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of Le Matin, and flames from the burning buildings can be seen by aviators sixty and seventy miles away.

There are no traces of streets and thoroughfares, which have disappeared from view under the accumulation of debris. Ancient buildings in the Place Royal and the market place and the Musicians' House, which dates from the sixteenth century, have been reduced to dust and ashes.

The razing of the famous Rheims cathedral, the correspondent says, is falling stone by stone, and soon there will be nothing left of the edifice but the west front and the pillars. Shells are still bursting all around the building.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment forty Paris firemen are still in the city working to save the furniture and portable effects of the inhabitants. Some of them have lost their lives. With the Paris firemen are some local firemen, one of whom, Sergt. Eloi, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of the war and has been wounded fourteen times.

Rheims, before the war, was a city of more than 100,000. In their first advance in the fall of 1914 the Germans held Rheims for several days, but the Battle of the Marne stopped their advance and they fell back to a line a few miles north and northeast of the city. Since then the big German guns have been bombarding the city and its famous cathedral.

The population of the city until a few months ago was less than 15,000, but those persons lived in dugouts or in cellars and the city was virtually dead.

The cathedral was one of the most magnificent examples of early Gothic architecture and was begun in 1212.

## BIG WAREHOUSE AFIRE; THREE ALARMS TURNED IN

Flames From Engine Room Spread  
to Merchandise Stored on  
Six Floors.

Three alarms have been turned in for fire, uncontrolled at 4:30 o'clock, in the distiller Warehouse Company's plant on 11th Street, between Bleecker and Hudson Streets. Fire Chief Kenyon took charge with the sending in of the third alarm.

The fire started in the pit beneath the flywheel of the engine when a laborer was trying to turn off the shaft on the flywheel with an axe. A spark from the axe hit the oil in the pit and the flames quickly spread thence to the surrounding merchandise stored on all the six floors.

## BOND DRIVE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO SPEED UP CITY

Plans Prepared for a Strong  
Finish in Liberty Loan  
Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan were raised to \$1,161,510,050 by additional reports received to-day at the Treasury.

New York's contribution to the Third Liberty Loan stands to-day at 11 o'clock, \$231,249,850.

This represents an overnight increase of only \$13,250,150—the lowest report for the overnight increase since the Loan drive started eleven days ago.

Here is the truth, distasteful enough to the members of the Liberty Loan Committee, as it should be to every loyal New Yorker: Our district now stands seventh in the list of proportionate subscriptions to the loan on the basis of the allotment set by the Treasury Department yesterday it was fifth. A week ago it led every other district in the United States.

New York, the boasted center of the nation's wealth and the district which announced for itself that it would subscribe to fully one-half of the total three billion Third Liberty Loan, now stands just ahead of San Francisco in the grading of districts and is topped by Minneapolis, which started its loan drive a week after we did. St. Louis has gained over 71 per cent. of its minimum quota. New York is little better than 35 per cent. to the good on its task of raising the minimum of \$200,000,000.

The Liberty Loan Committee, confident that greater effort than hitherto expended can lift New York from its slump and bring it home with a strong finish the last days of the drive, has arranged to attack the problem of stirring latent enthusiasm from four angles. Next week the Committee will concentrate on the drive through schools, clubs, churches and the Metropolitan Campaign Committee.

The latter committee now numbers 20,000; but the Loan Central Committee wishes to raise this number to 100,000, and has issued a call for more volunteers. Next week will see a more intensive effort to spread the doctrine of buying Liberty Loans to every household in the five boroughs as well as up-State and through New Jersey.

The financial district, which jammed its thousands before the sub-Treasury Building last week to laugh with Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks, packed itself once more at noon to-day into the cross-roads at Broadway and Wall to thrill to the martial song under which the French are fighting—the immortal "Marseillaise" as rendered by Lucien Muratore of the Chicago Opera Company.

This was singers' day at the Sub-Treasury. Miss Helen Adler of the Chicago opera troupe had the vast throng standing breathless and bareheaded when she sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" to the full accompaniment of the U. S. Coast Artillery Band.

But when Muratore, in his uniform of a French lieutenant which he wore until he was wounded in battle, stepped to the front of the pedestal before the bronze Washington and began to sing

(Continued on Third Page.)

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## 58 IN POLL FRAUDS GET PRISON TERMS, TWO TO SIX MONTHS

One of Sixty at Yaphank and  
Sentence on Another  
Is Deferred.

Prison sentences ranging from two to six months were imposed by Supreme Court Justice Goff this morning on election inspectors guilty of frauds in connection with the Republican city primaries last October, when great efforts were put forth to make John Purroy Mitchell the Republican candidate for Mayor.

Sixty inspectors, thirty Republicans and thirty Democrats, were to have appeared for sentence but only fifty-nine were present in court. The sixtieth, Moses Freedman, No. 18 East 16th Street, who had been an inspector in the Fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District, is stationed at Yaphank and he did not arrive on time.

Of the sixty to be sentenced, fifty had pleaded guilty and were out on bail. Ten had been convicted and they were brought over from the Tombs. Those who were on bail came to court with retinues of lawyers, friends, politicians—about twenty to each defendant. Similar numbers grouped about each of the ten from the Tombs.

The courtroom and corridors were crowded. Such scenes had been equaled in the past only at such famous trials as the Becker and Thaw cases.

Pleas for clemency, some of them pathetic, were made by lawyers for the prisoners. Among these was Dr. Maurice Buckholz, No. 31 West 11th Street, whose three brothers are in the armed forces of the United States and who is himself a Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. A petition with 250 signatures was presented asking leniency for Dr. Buckholz.

Benjamin Horwitz, No. 1315 Seventh Avenue, served with Dr. Buckholz as an inspector in the 29th Election District of the 17th Assembly District. Justice Goff said he had received a request from the Federal Government that sentence on Horwitz be deferred until the end of a Federal trial in which Horwitz is an important witness. This request was granted.

Several of the defendants were young lawyers and in their behalf pleas were made that their careers would be ruined if they were sent to jail.

As the lawyers finished their pleas and the hour of passing sentence approached there was tense feeling in the courtroom. A squad of police and Sheriff's deputies aided the regular court attaches in keeping order. Clerk Penney called the prisoners up in groups of four, usually calling all the guilty inspectors from one election district at a time. Before passing sentences Justice Goff delivered an address from the bench.

He said: "These men are not the fitful and jettison of a great city upon whom the value and responsibilities of citizenship rest lightly, but trusted officials sworn to protect the ballot box and to honestly and correctly record the expression of the people's will. Instead they grossly falsified the canvass and defrauded citizens of their votes in so many election districts as to clearly indicate a widespread conspiracy. It is cause for deep regret that the officers of the law have been unable to arraign the prime conspirators for the conviction of even one would be a greater triumph for public justice than the conviction of all the employed instruments now at the bar."

The heaviest sentences imposed were as follows:  
Max Brinkman, No. 70 West 18th Street, Fourteenth Election and Seventeenth Assembly District, six months.

Ignatz Luft, No. 51 St. Nicholas

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## "WE HOLD THE BOCHE WAVES, BUT WILL DO SOMETHING MORE; RESERVES INTACT," SAYS FOCH

"Satisfied With Progress of Events," Com-  
mander-in-Chief of Allied Armies  
Announces in Interview.

MILAN, Italy, April 19.—"We hold the Boche waves, but that is not sufficient—we will do something more," Gen. Foch is quoted as saying, in an interview published by the Corriere della Sera to-day.

"Our ample reserves are still intact. We are satisfied with the progress of events."

PARIS, April 19.—Announcement was made to-day that France henceforth will be represented on the Inter-Allied Supreme War Council at Versailles by Gen. Belin. He will take the place of Gen. Weygand, who will devote all his time to his duties as principal assistant to Gen. Foch.

## Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt at City Hall Liberty Bell Helping Bond Sale



## ITALIAN REGIMENTS IN FRANCE, HOLD THE ALLIED RIGHT WING

Great Demonstration, Including Members of  
the Socialist Party, in Chamber of Deputies  
Following Orlando's Announcement.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Italian regiments already are in France and form the right wing of the Allied armies, the Italian Embassy announced to-day.

The Embassy gave out the following radio dispatch from Rome:

"Premier Orlando has announced to the Chamber of Deputies that the right wing of the united army in France is formed by Italian regiments. These regiments will soon be in the thick of the battle. The announcement was received with the greatest enthusiasm and applause. The Deputies, including the members of the Socialist Party, joined in a great demonstration to the French, British and American armies."

"The news was communicated to the Italian people and was received with great demonstration of satisfaction. The Italians are feeling proud of the fact that they can prove their valor alongside with the French, British and American troops. Many officers and soldiers are asking to be incorporated in the regiments sent to France."

## 650 GERMANS ARE CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH NEAR AMIENS; HAIG'S GIVENCHY LINE FIRM

British Re-establish Their Position  
Along the La Basse Canal, Re-  
capturing the Ground They Lost  
Yesterday Afternoon.

LONDON, April 19.—There are indications that the Germans will continue their main effort in the Flanders battle, seeking to push northward between Meteren and Wytchaete, Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters wires. By this time, he says, the Germans probably have sent some of their heavy artillery across the Ypres-Comines Canal, doubtless with the idea of developing an enfilading fire against the British lines near Kemmel Hill.

The Associated Press correspondent at the British front telegraphs that the hill is again being heavily bombarded in preparation for a fresh attack.

These developments follow the repulse of further infantry attacks yesterday as reported to-day by Gen. Haig. Every effort by the Germans yesterday was broken up.

"Exhausted by the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks on the Givenchy-La Basse Canal front," says the Associated Press correspondent, "the Germans made no further moves during the night. The British re-established their line west of Robecq, on the southwesterly part of the Lys battlefield, by recapturing ground at Riex du Vinage farm yesterday afternoon."

"The British destroyed bridges thrown across La Basse Canal yesterday afternoon by the enemy. They hold the entire waterway."

"Further attacks northeast of Ypres against the new front of the Allies broke down last night under heavy artillery fire."

A despatch from Paris says the French last night reduced German machine-gun nests on the front of yesterday's attack southeast of Amiens. There was heavy artillery fighting in this region. The French have taken 650 prisoners, including twenty officers.

Rain squalls and a cutting northeaster are again interfering with the German plans, but they are still attempting to batter their way through the Allied line. Further heavy fighting is expected.

The importance Hindenburg attaches to the hills southwest of Ypres, says a despatch from the front, is shown in the presence of the 147th and 11th Bavarian Corps and Alpine Corps in the sector from Mont Kemmel to Baillieu. Every man of these units is in the German hill country and von Bernhardt, who is in command from Wytchaete to Baillieu, is renowned as a hill fighter.

The German troops, themselves underfed, are surprised at the quantity and quality of food captured from the British. This constitutes the only decent rations they have had in many months. The promise of more similar food is a spur to the Germans.

## 80,000 GERMANS ARE CHECKED ALONG THE GIVENCHY LINE

Obtained Only a Limited Footing on the Ad-  
vanced Lines, Though Suffering Great Loss.

[BRITISH REPORT]

LONDON, April 19.—Following is the statement issued to-day by the War Office:

"The hostile attacks reported to be in progress yesterday morning south of Kemmel were successfully repulsed, and other attacks launched by the enemy in this locality during the evening were broken up by our artillery and machine gun fire."

"With the exception of artillery activity on both sides in the battle,